

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

=> s ethyl lactate/cn

L1 1 ETHYL LACTATE/CN

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

RN 97-64-3 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Lactic acid, ethyl ester (6CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (±)-Ethyl 2-hydroxypropionate

CN (±)-Ethyl lactate

CN (±)-Lactic acid ethyl ester

CN 2-Hydroxypropanoic acid ethyl ester

CN Actylol

CN Acytol

CN DL-Ethyl lactate

CN dl-Lactic acid ethyl ester

CN Ethyl α-hydroxypropionate

CN Ethyl 2-hydroxypropanoate

CN Ethyl 2-hydroxypropionate

CN Ethyl lactate

CN Ethyl rac-lactate

CN NSC 8850

CN PBR 40

CN Purasolv ELS

CN Solactol

CN Vertec ELS

CN VertecBio EL

DR 2676-33-7

MF C5 H10 O3

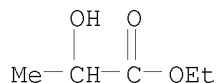
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD, VETU

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

10/923,271

3440 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
43 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
3451 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
49 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
7.61	7.82

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:30:31 ON 09 SEP 2008  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Sep 2008 VOL 149 ISS 11  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Sep 2008 (20080908/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

=> s 97-64-3/prep  
3451 97-64-3  
4633127 PREP/RL  
L2 251 97-64-3/PREP  
(97-64-3 (L) PREP/RL)

=> s 97-64-3/proc  
3451 97-64-3  
4424658 PROC/RL  
L3 299 97-64-3/PROC  
(97-64-3 (L) PROC/RL)

=> s 97-64-3/pur  
3451 97-64-3  
288773 PUR/RL  
L4 29 97-64-3/PUR  
(97-64-3 (L) PUR/RL)

10/923,271

=> s 12 or 13 or 14  
L5 533 L2 OR L3 OR L4

=> s 15 and ethanol and lactic acid  
307690 ETHANOL  
114318 LACTIC  
4669411 ACID  
98199 LACTIC ACID  
(LACTIC(W)ACID)  
L6 68 L5 AND ETHANOL AND LACTIC ACID

=>

=> s 16 and catalyst  
813985 CATALYST  
L7 34 L6 AND CATALYST

=> s 17 and flash?  
75030 FLASH?  
L8 1 L7 AND FLASH?

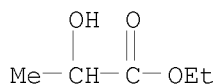
=> s 17 and py<2002  
21968360 PY<2002  
L9 13 L7 AND PY<2002

=> d 18 ibib abs hitstr

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:472091 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:39933  
TITLE: Continuous esterification process for the preparation  
of ethyl lactate from lactic acid  
and ethanol  
INVENTOR(S): Tretjak, Serge; Burtin, Elie; Teissier, Remy  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Atofina, Fr.  
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 12 pp.  
CODEN: FRXXBL  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: French  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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FR 2848209	A1	20040611	FR 2002-15348	20021205
FR 2848209	B1	20061013		
CA 2508125	A1	20040624	CA 2003-2508125	20031205
WO 2004052825	A2	20040624	WO 2003-FR3598	20031205
WO 2004052825	A3	20040715		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,				
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,				
PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,				
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,				

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,  
 FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,  
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 2003298421 A1 20040630 AU 2003-298421 20031205  
 AU 2003298421 B2 20080424  
 EP 1569891 A2 20050907 EP 2003-796169 20031205  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK  
 BR 2003017047 A 20051025 BR 2003-17047 20031205  
 CN 1720215 A 20060111 CN 2003-80104917 20031205  
 JP 2006509024 T 20060316 JP 2004-558173 20031205  
 US 20060041165 A1 20060223 US 2005-537422 20050602  
 MX 2005PA05962 A 20060208 MX 2005-PA5962 20050603  
 KR 762773 B1 20071004 KR 2005-710224 20050604  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-15348 A 20021205  
 WO 2003-FR3598 W 20031205  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:39933  
 AB The invention relates to a continuous method of preparation of Et lactate by  
 lactic acid esterification with ethanol in the  
 presence of an esterification catalyst followed by product  
 purification through extraction and distillation using a fractional  
 distillation column. A  
 process flow diagram is presented.  
 IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate  
 RL: CPS (Chemical process); EPR (Engineering process); IMF (Industrial  
 manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR  
 (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation); PROC  
 (Process)  
 (continuous esterification process for the preparation of Et lactate from  
 lactic acid and ethanol)  
 RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



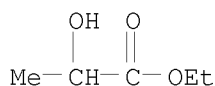
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d 19 1-13 ibib abs hitstr

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:826886 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:401440  
 TITLE: Catalytic esterification of lactic  
 acid with sodium bisulfate  
 AUTHOR(S): Wen, Rui-ming; You, Pei-qing; Yu, Shan-xin  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Yiyang Teachers College,  
 Yiyang, 413049, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Hecheng Huaxue (2001), 9(4), 375-378  
 CODEN: HEHUE2; ISSN: 1005-1511  
 PUBLISHER: Hecheng Huaxue Bianjibu

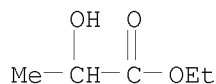
10/923,271

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:401440  
AB The study on sodium bisulfate used in the esterification of lactic acid and various alcs. is reported and 11 kinds of lactates were synthesized. The properties of the lactates, such as b.p.(b.p.), refractive index (nD20), IR and 1H NMR were measured.  
IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(catalytic esterification of lactic acid with sodium bisulfate)  
RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS  
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:55181 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:34574  
TITLE: Synthesis of ethyl lactate by esterification with solvent drying  
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Rong-fang; Xiao, Xiu-feng; Wang, Qin-ping; Zhu, Ze-shan  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Institute of Applied Chemistry, Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou, 350007, Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Jingxi Huagong (2000), 17(12), 714-716  
CODEN: JIHUFJ; ISSN: 1003-5214  
PUBLISHER: Jingxi Huagong Bianjibu  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
AB Preparation of Et lactate from lactic acid and EtOH was studied. Esterification reaction was carried out in a Soxhlet extraction apparatus, with p-MeC6H4SO3H as catalyst and CaO, mol. sieve 3A or MgSO4 as cyclohexane solvent dehydrating agent. Various reaction parameters were also examined. The productivity of Et lactate was improved by including a dehydrating agent in the reaction system. The productivity was increased to a highest point and then reduced slightly with increasing amount of catalyst and mol. ratio EtOH/lactic acid and prolonging the reaction time. The productivity of Et lactate reached 84.5% under the following optimum conditions: lactic acid 0.1 mol, EtOH 0.3 mol, p-MeC6H4SO3H 1.0 g, cyclohexane 50 mL, CaO 18.7 g and reaction time 2 h.  
IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of Et lactate by esterification of lactic acid with ethanol with cyclohexane solvent drying)  
RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS  
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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L9 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:472757 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:58542  
TITLE: Method of using natural materials for synthesizing ethyl lactate  
INVENTOR(S): Meng, Yongcai; Luo, Tong  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yin, Changshu, Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 5 pp.  
CODEN: CNXXEV  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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CN 1229790	A	19990929	CN 1998-111914	19980319 <--

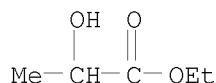
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 1998-111914 19980319

AB The process comprises preparing lactic lactone for lactic acid, esterifying with ethanol in the presence of strongly acidic macroporous polystyrene exchange resin/AlCl<sub>3</sub> (0.9-1.1:1) complex catalyst at 80°+3° for >2 h, distilling at 120°+5° to obtain crude ester while adding ethanol in dropwise, and rectifying by conventional method. The ratio of complex catalyst to lactic acid is 0.1-0.15%. The mole ratio of lactic acid to ethanol is 1:1-1.5.

IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of Et lactate)

RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:164652 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:165940  
TITLE: Preparation of pyruvic acid and its calcium salt from lactic acid  
INVENTOR(S): Ding, Hangjun; Cheng, Yanxiang; Gao, Jingxi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China

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SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 5 pp.  
CODEN: CNXXEV  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

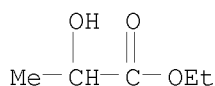
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CN 1188100	A	19980722	CN 1997-112512	19970708 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1997-112512	19970708

AB The process comprises esterifying lactic acid with ethanol to obtain Et lactate, adding catalyst and petroleum ether as phase separating agent, oxidizing with oxidant at 0-20°, 1-30 mmHg and pH 3-13, collecting petroleum ether phase, recovering solvent, distilling at 56-57° and 20 mmHg to obtain Et pyruvate, saponifying with Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> to obtain Ca pyruvate, adding stabilizer, and drying in vacuum. The process may comprises oxidizing lactic acid with oxidant in Et ether at 0-20°, 1-30 mmHg and pH 3-13, recovering solvent, distilling at 70.8° and 20 mmHg to obtain pyruvic acid, neutralizing with Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> solution, and drying in vacuum to obtain Ca pyruvate. The oxidant is selected from KMnO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, CrO<sub>3</sub>, and K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, etc.

IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of pyruvic acid and its calcium salt from lactic acid)

RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:722057 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:280844

TITLE: Comparison of catalysts in lactic acid esterification

AUTHOR(S): Li, Ru-Zhen; Su, Tao

CORPORATE SOURCE: Guangxi Vocational Technical Institute, Nanning, 530227, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Guangxi Huagong (1999), 28(3), 35-37  
CODEN: GUHUF2; ISSN: 1003-0840

PUBLISHER: Guangxi Huagong Bianjibu

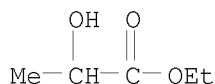
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

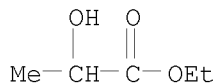
AB FeCl<sub>3</sub>, SnCl<sub>2</sub>, SnCl<sub>4</sub>, NiCl<sub>2</sub>, AlCl<sub>3</sub>, CuCl<sub>2</sub>, CrCl<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, CuSO<sub>4</sub>, ZnSO<sub>4</sub>, strong acid ion exchange resin, and solid acid were employed as catalysts for esterification of lactic acid with ethanol at <100° without agitation. The results showed that the lowest content of Et lactate was 72% of the highest one with various catalysts.

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The order of catalytic effect was H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, SnCl<sub>4</sub>, AlCl<sub>3</sub>, etc.  
IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(catalysts for esterification of lactic acid with ethanol)  
RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS  
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



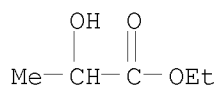
L9 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:435756 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:139052  
TITLE: Preparation of C1-C5 lactates and lactide  
AUTHOR(S): Su, Tao; Pang, Qi  
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Guangxi Univ., Nanning, 530004, Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Huagong Shikan (1999), 13(4), 7-12  
CODEN: HUSHFT; ISSN: 1002-154X  
PUBLISHER: Huagong Shikan Zazhishe  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
AB C1-C5 alcs. (methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, n- butanol, isobutanol, and isoamyl alc.) esterified D,L-lactic acid to form corresponding D,L-lactates, the lactates were heated in presence of stannous caprylate catalyst in N<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and/or heated under -0.098 MPa without introducing N<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> to obtain racemic- and meso- lactide. The yield of C4-C5 lactate was >80% without using entraining agent. The racemic-lactide was the target product, and the meso-one was recovered as a raw material. The single pass yield of racemic-lactide was 22-35%, and the single pass consumption rates of the lactates (except Me lactate) reached 26%-38%.  
IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of C1-C5 lactates and lactide)  
RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS  
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:291081 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:296124  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:58673a,58676a  
TITLE: Synthesis of ethyl lactate catalyzed by modified



zirconium oxide  
 AUTHOR(S): Li, Dechang; Huang, Chunlin; Wei, Shanhuai; Zou, Hong  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Guangxi Res. Inst. of Chemical Ind., Nanning, 530001, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Guangxi Huagong (1997), 26(4), 16-18  
 CODEN: GUHUF2; ISSN: 1003-0840  
 PUBLISHER: Guangxi Huagong Bianjibu  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 AB A new technique employing modified zirconium oxide to replace the concentrated sulfuric acid as catalyst in synthesis Et lactate is studied. Good catalytic quality is obtained, and corrosion is avoided. Yield rate reaches 90%. Modified zirconium oxide is recyclable and easy to be separated from product.  
 IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (synthesis of Et lactate by esterification of lactic acid by ethanol using modified zirconium oxide as catalyst)  
 RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

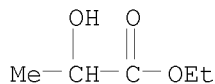


L9 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:994383 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:59841  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:11217a,11220a  
 TITLE: Process of manufacture of ethyl lactate  
 INVENTOR(S): Wu, Menghai; He, Weimin  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): State-Run Wujiang Perfumery, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: CNXXEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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CN 1102180	A	19950503	CN 1993-118797	19931028 <--
CN 1032855	C	19960925		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1993-118797	19931028
AB	The process comprises mixing 80% lactic acid and 92-93% ethanol in weight ratio 1:(0.6-1.6), catalytic esterification using 3-acidic component catalyst, de-watering using anhydrous ethanol (ethanol content 99.1-99.6%), recovering ethanol, and distillation under a reduced pressure. The catalyst is formed by combining H-type acidic resin, complex of glycerin (or ethylene glycol) and boric acid, sodium dihydrogen phosphate in weight ratio 1:(0.5-1.0):(0.1-0.2). The products are used in food			

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industry.  
IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(process of manufacture of Et lactate)  
RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS  
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



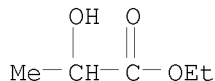
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:511804 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:264918  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:48361a,48364a  
TITLE: Preparation of lactic acids by carbonylation of  
acetaldehydes  
INVENTOR(S): Hirai, Koichi; Bando, Yasuo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ube Industries, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 07041455	A	19950210	JP 1993-190338	19930730 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-190338	19930730

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 122:264918

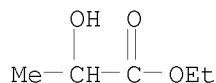
AB In preparation of lactic acids from acetaldehydes, CO, and H2O or alcs., the  
acetaldehydes are carbonylated by CO in the presence of 70-95 volume% H2SO4.  
A mixture of MeCHO, H2SO4, and H2O was treated with CO at room temperature  
under  
40 atm for 5 h to give 56.5% lactic acid.

IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP  
(Preparation)  
(preparation of lactic acids by carbonylation of acetaldehydes by CO and H2O  
or alcs. with H2SO4 catalyst)  
RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS  
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

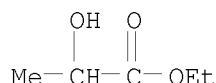


L9 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:538586 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:138586  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:23747a,23750a  
 TITLE: Cationic exchange resin having strong acidity used as a catalyst in the esterification of lactic acid  
 AUTHOR(S): Li, Yongguang; Wang, Jingmin  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Taiyuan Univ. Technol., Taiyuan, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Taiyuan Gongye Daxue Xuebao (1990), 21(4), 43-6  
 CODEN: TGDXEZ; ISSN: 1000-1611  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 AB Et and Bu lactates were prepared using strongly acidic cation exchangers, 732 and D72, as catalysts. When the alc.-acid molar ratio was 3.5:1 and the catalyst concentration was 60% that of lactic acid, the yield of the lactates was >90%.  
 IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, catalysts for, strongly acidic cation exchangers as)  
 RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:215145 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:215145  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:35701a,35704a  
 TITLE: Application of macroporous cation exchange resin in the synthesis of ethyl lactate  
 AUTHOR(S): Chen, Min; Jiang, Peihua; Quan, Yi; Xia, Tianxi; Zhang, Hao  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Org. Chem. Eng., Jiangsu Inst. Chem. Technol., Changzhou, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Lizi Jiaohuan Yu Xifu (1988), 4(3), 184-9  
 CODEN: LJYXE5; ISSN: 1001-5493  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 AB Et lactate was prepared by esterification of lactic acid with EtOH in the presence of sulfonated styrenated-type cation exchanger as catalyst. Factors affecting the reaction were studied including reaction temperature, molar ratio of the reactants, flow rate, and height of the column bed. Under optimal reaction conditions, the total yield could reach >80%.  
 IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, catalysts for, sulfonated styrenated-type cation exchange resins as)  
 RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:498561 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:98561

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:16073a,16076a

TITLE: Recovery of biologically produced chemicals:  
regeneration of adsorbent beds by entrainer  
distillation and/or esterification directly on the bed

AUTHOR(S): Sanchez, Paul A.; Kawano, Yoshinobu; King, C. Judson

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Univ. California, Berkeley, CA,  
94720, USA

SOURCE: Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research (   
1987), 26(9), 1880-7

CODEN: IECRED; ISSN: 0888-5885

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Two approaches are explored for regeneration of adsorbent beds used for  
recovery of carboxylic acids and other polar orgs. from aqueous solution In  
the

first, entrainer distillation is carried out directly on the bed. A solvent  
vapor is fed to the top of the bed, and the overhead vapor is condensed  
and withdrawn. Coadsorbed water can be separated from the adsorbed solute in  
this way. In the second, esterification of an adsorbed carboxylic acid  
occurs on the adsorbent bed. Certain oxidation methods provide activated  
carbons which retain good adsorbent properties while simultaneously being  
effective catalysts for esterification. The ester is more readily removed  
by vaporization or solvent leaching than is the precursor acid. Acetic  
acid with MeOH and EtOH and lactic acid with EtOH and  
BuOH are studied.

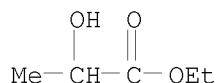
IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)

(formation of, on active carbon, regeneration of adsorbent beds by  
entrainer distillation in relation to)

RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:442048 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:42048

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:7021a,7024a

TITLE: Preparation of ethyl lactate by a solid  
catalyst - LH-8561

AUTHOR(S): He, Xingtao; Qin, Shidong; Liu, Limin

10/923,271

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hunan Norm. Univ., Changsha, Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Hunan Shifan Daxue Ziran Kexue Xuebao (1986  
) , 9(4), 40-5

CODEN: HSDXEL; ISSN: 1000-2537

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Et lactate was prepared by reaction of lactic acid with  
EtOH using LH 8561 solid catalyst and PhMe as solvent with  
continual removal of water. The catalytic efficiency increased with  
increasing catalyst concentration up to 10%. This catalyst  
could be used repeatedly and showed high selectivity.

IT 97-64-3P, Ethyl lactate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, catalysts for)

RN 97-64-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

